

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

HYPERQUERY LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

LG ELECTRONICS U.S.A., INC.,

Defendant.

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Civil Action No. 2:23-CV-00007-JRG-RSP

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff HyperQuery LLC and Defendant LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc., hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part, confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a third party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.” The

words “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts and natively produced documents) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the words “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.” For natively produced Protected Material, the words “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed in the filename of each such natively produced document.

2. Any document produced under Patent Rules 2-2, 3-2, and/or 3-4 before issuance of this Order with the designation “Confidential” or “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is redesignated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

provisions herein and unless otherwise stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order. However, the protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the designating Party.

4. A designation of Protected Material (i.e., “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” both individually and collectively.

without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and providing replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and make reasonable efforts to assure that any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating party or upon order of the Court:
 - (a) outside counsel of record in this Action² for the Parties;
 - (b) employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action;
 - (c) up to one in-house counsel for the Parties who is a member in good standing of at least one state bar and has responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action;
 - (d) [intentionally left blank];
 - (e) outside consultants or experts³ (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party

² This “Action” means Case No. 2:23-CV-00007 (EDTX).

³ For any such person, the curriculum vitae shall identify his/her (i) city and state of primary residence, (ii) current employer(s), (iii) each person or entity from whom s/he has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the s/he has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years; (iv) (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the s/he has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years. If such consultant or expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-party, then the s/he should provide whatever information can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose Protected

or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties hereto for purposes other than this Action;⁴ (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound attached as Exhibit A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert, so that the producing Party may object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. The Parties agree to promptly confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to the expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the Parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order;⁵

- (f) independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action; and
- (g) the Court and its personnel;
- (h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or personally knows the information;

Material to the consultant or expert shall be available to meet and confer with the designating Party regarding any such engagement. It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to restrict the expert from undertaking certain limited work prior to the termination of the litigation that could foreseeably result in an improper use of the designating Party's Protected Material.

⁴ For avoidance of doubt, an independent expert or consultant retained (as opposed to employed) by a Party on another litigation would not be precluded under this section.

⁵ A party who has not previously objected to disclosure of Protected Material to an expert or whose objection has been resolved with respect to previously produced Protected Material shall not be precluded from raising an objection to an expert at a later time with respect to Protected Material that is produced after the time for objecting to such expert has expired or if new information about that expert is disclosed or discovered. Any such objection shall be handled in accordance with the provisions set forth above.

- (i) during their depositions, witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit A), unless the designating Party objects to such disclosure or except as otherwise ordered by the Court. Before making such a disclosure, receiving Party must provide notice sufficient to allow the designating Party to object. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.
- 6. A Party shall designate documents, information or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a third party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information or material.
- 7. Documents, information or material produced in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, and the knowledge of the existence of such Protected Material (i) shall be used only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action, (ii) shall not be used for any business purpose, in connection with any other legal or administrative proceeding, including but not limited to any proceeding at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or any similar agency of a foreign government), or directly or indirectly for any other purpose whatsoever and (iii) shall not be disclosed to any person who is not entitled to receive such Protected Material as herein provided. All produced Protected Material shall be carefully maintained so as to preclude access by persons who are not entitled to receive such Protected Material, and any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be

reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIAL and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.

8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or to the extent such Protected Material includes or substantially relates to computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) , the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” (“Source Code Material”). Protected Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” may include, among things, technical design documentation that comprises, includes, or substantially discloses source code or algorithms.
9. For Protected Material designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a-b) and (e-h).
10. For Protected Material designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Any source code produced in discovery shall only be made available for inspection, not produced except as set forth below, in a format allowing it to be reasonably reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at other mutually agreeable times, at (1) an office of the producing Party or the producing Party’s primary outside counsel of record or (2) another mutually agreed upon location. Any location under (1) or (2) shall be within the United States. The source code shall be made available for inspection on a secured computer (the “Source Code Computer”) in a secured, locked room without Internet access or network access to other computers, and the receiving Party shall not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any portion of the source code onto any recordable media or recordable

device. The secured computer shall have disk encryption and be password protected. Use or possession of any input/output device (e.g., USB memory stick, mobile phone or tablet, camera or any camera-enabled device, CD, floppy disk, portable hard drive, laptop, or any device that can access the Internet or any other network or external system, etc.) is prohibited while accessing the computer containing the source code. All persons entering the locked room containing the source code must agree to submit to reasonable security measures to ensure they are not carrying any prohibited items before they will be given access to the locked room. The computer containing source code will be made available for inspection during regular business hours, upon reasonable notice to the producing Party, which shall not be less than 3 business days in advance of the requested inspection. The producing Party may visually monitor the activities of the receiving Party's representatives during any source code review, but only to ensure that there is no unauthorized recording, copying, or transmission of the source code.;

- (b) No person shall copy, e-mail, transmit, upload, download, print, photograph or otherwise duplicate any portion of the designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" material, except that the receiving Party may request paper copies of limited portions of source code, but only if and to the extent reasonably necessary for the preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, or other papers, or for deposition or trial. In no event may the receiving Party print more than 25 consecutive pages, or an aggregate total of more than 500 pages, of source code during the duration of the case without prior written approval by the producing Party. The source code may only be transported by the receiving Party via hand carry, or other similarly reliable courier. The receiving Party shall not request paper copies for the purposes of reviewing the source code other than electronically as set forth in paragraph (c) in the first instance. Within 5 business days or such additional time as necessary due to volume requested, the producing Party will provide the requested material on watermarked or colored paper bearing Bates numbers and the legend "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" unless objected to as discussed below. At the receiving Party's request, up to two additional sets (or subsets) of printed source code may be provided by the producing Party in a timely fashion. Even if within the limits described, the producing Party may challenge the amount of source code requested in hard copy form or whether the source code requested in hard copy form is reasonably necessary to any case preparation activity pursuant to the dispute resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Paragraph 20 whereby the producing Party is the "requesting Party" and the receiving Party is the "designating Party" for purposes of dispute resolution. Contested source code printouts do not need to be produced to the receiving Party until the matter is resolved by the Court;
- (c) The receiving Party shall maintain a record of any individual who has inspected any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form. The receiving Party shall maintain all printed portions of the source code in a secured, locked area under the direct control of counsel responsible for maintaining the security and confidentiality of the designated materials. Any paper copies designated

“HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” shall be stored or viewed only at (i) the offices of outside counsel for the receiving Party, (ii) the offices of outside experts or consultants who have been approved to access source code; (iii) the site where any deposition is taken (iv) the Court; or (v) any intermediate location necessary to transport the information to a hearing, trial or deposition. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the receiving Party shall not create any electronic or other images of the paper copies and shall not convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into any electronic format. Any printed pages of source code, and any other documents or things reflecting source code that have been designated by the producing Party as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” may not be copied, digitally imaged or otherwise duplicated, except in limited excerpts necessary to attach as exhibits to depositions, expert reports, or court filings as discussed below. Any paper copies used during a deposition shall be retrieved by the receiving Party at the end of each day and must not be given to or left with a court reporter or any other unauthorized individual.⁶

- (d) The receiving Party’s outside counsel and/or expert shall be entitled to take notes relating to the source code but may not copy any portion of the source code into the notes. No copies of all or any portion of the source code may leave the room in which the source code is inspected except as otherwise provided herein. Further, no other written or electronic record of the source code is permitted except as otherwise provided herein.
- (e) A list of names of persons who will view the source code will be provided to the producing party in conjunction with any written (including email) notice requesting inspection. The receiving Party shall maintain a daily log of the names of persons who enter the locked room to view the source code and when they enter and depart. The producing Party shall be entitled to a copy of the log.
- (f) The receiving Party’s outside counsel shall maintain a log of all copies of the source code (received from a producing Party) that are delivered by the receiving Party to any person. The log shall include the names of the recipients and reviewers of copies and locations where the copies are stored. Upon request by the producing Party, the receiving Party shall provide reasonable assurances and/or descriptions of the security measures employed by the receiving Party and/or person that receives a copy of any portion of the source code.
- (g) Except as provided in this paragraph, the receiving Party may not create electronic images, or any other images, of the source code from the paper copy for use on a computer (e.g., may not scan the source code to a PDF, or photograph the code). The receiving Party may create an electronic copy or image of limited excerpts of

⁶ The nature of the source code at issue in a particular case may warrant additional protections or restrictions. For example, it may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the receiving Party to provide notice to the producing Party before including “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information in a court filing, pleading, or expert report.

source code only to the extent necessary in a pleading, exhibit, expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript, other Court document, or any drafts of these documents (“SOURCE CODE DOCUMENTS”). The receiving Party shall only include such excerpts as are reasonably necessary for the purposes for which such part of the source code is used. Images or copies of source code shall not be included in correspondence between the parties (references to production numbers shall be used instead) and shall be omitted from pleadings and other papers except to the extent permitted herein. The receiving Party may create an electronic image of a selected portion of the source code only when the electronic file containing such image has been encrypted using commercially reasonable encryption software including password protection. The communication and/or disclosure of electronic files containing any portion of source code shall at all times be limited to individuals who are authorized to see source code under the provisions of this Order. Additionally, all electronic copies must be labeled “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

- (h) To the extent portions of source code are quoted in a SOURCE CODE DOCUMENT, either (1) the entire document will be stamped and treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” or (2) those pages containing quoted source code will be separately bound, and stamped and treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”
- (i) The receiving Party shall maintain a log of all electronic images and paper copies of Source Code Material in its possession or in the possession of its retained consultants, including the names of the recipients and reviewers of any electronic or paper copies and the locations where the copies are stored.

11. Absent written consent from the designating Party, any individual who receives access to “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information shall not be involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating to the receiving of a search query from a user and providing a result or performing an action in response to the search query, including without limitation the patents asserted in this action and any patent or application claiming priority to or otherwise related to the patents asserted in this Action, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“the Patent Office”). For purposes of this paragraph, “prosecution” includes any activity related to (i) the preparation or prosecution (for any person or entity) of patent

applications, including among others reexamination and reissue applications or (ii) directly or indirectly participating, drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims. To avoid any doubt, “prosecution” as used in this paragraph does not include representing a party challenging a patent before a domestic or foreign agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, *ex parte* reexamination, *inter partes* reexamination, *inter partes* review, post grant review or covered business method review). This prosecution bar shall begin when access to “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information is first received by the affected individual and shall end two (2) years after final termination of this Action.

12. Absent written consent from the designating Party, any individual who receives access to “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information shall not be involved in activity related to: (i) the acquisition of patents or patent applications (for any person or entity) relating to the receiving of a search query from a user and providing a result or performing an action in response to the search query; or (ii) advising or counseling clients regarding the same. This acquisition bar shall begin when access to “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information is first received by the affected individual and shall end three (3) years after final disposition of this action as provided herein.
13. Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protected Material, including the

release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or elsewhere. Each party receiving Protected Material shall comply with all applicable export control statutes and regulations. *See, e.g.*, 15 CFR 734.2(b). No Protected Material may leave the territorial boundaries of the United States of America or be made available to any foreign national who is not (i) lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or (ii) identified as a protected individual under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)). Without limitation, this prohibition extends to Protected Material (including copies) in physical and electronic form. The viewing of Protected Material through electronic means outside the territorial limits of the United States of America is similarly prohibited. Notwithstanding this prohibition, Protected Material, exclusive of material designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” and to the extent otherwise permitted by law, may be taken outside the territorial limits of the United States if it is reasonably necessary for a deposition taken in a foreign country. The restrictions contained within this paragraph may be amended through the consent of the producing Party to the extent that such agreed to procedures conform with applicable export control laws and regulations.

14. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), if documents, information or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that produces

documents, information or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information or other material by notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the produced documents, information or other material. The recipient(s) shall gather and return all copies of such documents, information or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party.

15. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities.
16. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating party, (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such information, (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, (iv) court reporters and videographers; (v) the Court; or (vi) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the

producing Party or from the Court.⁷ Parties shall give the other Parties reasonable notice (a minimum of two business days) if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other Parties can ensure that only authorized individuals are present at those proceedings. Subject to any challenge to a particular designation under Paragraph 20, the Parties will not oppose any reasonable request by the designating Party that the courtroom be sealed, if allowed by the Court, during the presentation of any testimony, evidence, or argument relating to or involving the use of any Protected Material.

17. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”.
18. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing party shall be responsible

⁷ In the event a non-Party witness is authorized to receive Protected Material that is to be used during his/her deposition but is represented by an attorney not authorized under this Order to receive such Protected Material, the attorney must provide prior to commencement of the deposition an executed Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound attached as Exhibit A. In the event such attorney declines to sign the Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound prior to the examination, the Parties, by their attorneys, shall jointly seek a protective order from the Court prohibiting the attorney from disclosing Protected Material in order for the deposition to proceed.

for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend “FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on confidential documents, information or material, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court. At any point, a Party may seek to designate and protect previously produced Protected Material as Highly Sensitive Documents/Information (HSD/HSI). The Parties will follow any applicable court orders regarding the procedures for HSD/HSI.

19. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party shall provide a minimum of two business days notice to the producing Party in the event that a Party intends to use any Protected Information during trial. Subject to any challenges under Paragraph 20, the Parties will not oppose any reasonable request by the producing Party that the courtroom be sealed, if allowed by the Court, during the presentation of any testimony, evidence, or argument relating to or involving the use of any Protected Material.
20. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to redesignation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting

Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

21. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that he or she is subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that he or she has received a copy of, has read, and has agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
22. If a Party is served with a subpoena issued by a court, arbitral, administrative, or legislative body, or with a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" that Party must:
 - (a) promptly notify in writing the designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

- (b) promptly notify in writing the person who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order; and
- (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.
- (d) If the designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE ” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the designating Party’s permission. The designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

23. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a non-party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”. Such information produced by non-parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a non-party from seeking additional protections.

- (a) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a non-party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the non-party not to produce the non-party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:
 - i. promptly notify in writing the requesting Party and the non-party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a non-party;
 - ii. promptly provide the non-party with a copy of the Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
 - iii. make the information requested available for inspection by the non-party.

- (b) If the non-party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the receiving Party may produce the non-party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the non-party timely objects or seeks a protective order, the receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the non-party before a determination by the Court.⁸ Absent a Court order to the contrary, the non-party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.
24. If a receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. If a Receiving Party or person authorized to access Protected Material ("Authorized Recipient") discovers any loss of Protected Material or a breach of security, including any actual or suspected unauthorized access, relating to another party's Protected Material, the receiving Party or Authorized Recipient shall: (1) promptly stop the unauthorized breach; (2) promptly (within 72 hours) provide written notice to designating Party of such breach, including information regarding the size and scope of the breach; and (3) investigate and make reasonable efforts to remediate the effects of the breach. In any event, the receiving Party or Authorized Recipient shall promptly take all necessary and appropriate corrective action to terminate any unauthorized access.

⁸ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

25. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding materials which have been admitted into evidence in this Action), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.
26. The failure to designate documents, information or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information and material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
27. Any Party knowing or believing that any other party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
28. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by each of the Parties shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information and material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary

and confidential nature of the documents, information or other material or its contents.

29. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
30. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action and (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL.
31. Any person in possession of Protected Material will maintain appropriate administrative, technical, and organizational safeguards (“Safeguards”) that protect the security and privacy of Protected Material. The Safeguards will meet or exceed relevant industry standards and limit the collection, storage, disclosure, use of, or access to Protected Material solely to personnel and purposes authorized by this Order. As part of these Safeguards, each person will use a secure transfer method for all transfers or communication of Protected Material, and take reasonable measures to password protect and encrypt Protected Material. Each person will ensure that anyone acting on that person’s behalf is subject to the Safeguards or otherwise provides equivalent or greater protections for the security and privacy of Protected Material. If Protected Material is to be used during a deposition, the Designating Party shall be permitted to specify the technology to be used to conduct the deposition with respect to that Protected Material (e.g., for audio/video-conferencing and exhibits).
32. This Order shall be binding upon the Parties hereto, their attorneys, and their successors, executors, personal representatives, administrators, heirs, legal representatives, assigns, subsidiaries, divisions, employees, agents, retained consultants and experts, and any

persons or organizations over which they have direct control.

SIGNED this 19th day of April, 2023.


ROY S. PAYNE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

HYPERQUERY LLC,
Plaintiff,

v.

LG ELECTRONICS U.S.A., INC.,
Defendant.

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§
§
§
§

Civil Action No. 2:23-CV-00007-JRG-RSP

**EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
My current employer is _____.
My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.
4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto, to the

outside counsel for the party by whom I am employed.

5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____